United States District Court Eastern District of Michigan Southern Division

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 23-cr-20100

v.

Hon. Matthew F. Leitman

D-4 Caroline Davis,

Defendant.

## Plea Agreement

The United States of America and the defendant, Caroline Davis, have reached a plea agreement under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. The plea agreement's terms are:

#### 1. Counts of Conviction

The defendant will plead guilty to Counts 1 and 2 of the superseding information. Count 1 charges the defendant with conspiracy under 18 U.S.C. § 371. Count 2 charges the defendant with interfering with clinic access under 18 U.S.C. § 248(a)(1).

### 2. Statutory Minimum and Maximum Penalties

The defendant understands that the counts to which she is pleading guilty carry the following maximum statutory penalties:

Count 1	Term of imprisonment:	6 months
	Fine:	\$10,000
	Term of supervised release:	1 year
Count 2	Term of imprisonment:	6 months
	Fine:	\$10,000
	Term of supervised release:	1 year

The defendant further understands that the Court has the discretion to run the sentences of imprisonment on the counts of conviction consecutively to each other.

# 3. Agreement to Dismiss Remaining Charges

If the Court accepts this agreement and imposes sentence consistent with its terms, the government (represented by the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan and the Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of

Justice) will move at sentencing to dismiss the pending indictment against the defendant.

#### 4. Elements of Counts of Conviction

The elements of Count 1 (conspiracy) are:

- (1) Two or more persons agreed to violate 18 U.S.C. § 248 by interfering with clinic access;
- (2) The defendant knowingly and voluntarily joined the conspiracy; and
- (3) A member of the conspiracy did one or more overt acts

  described in the first superseding information for the purpose
  of advancing or helping the conspiracy.

The elements of Count 2 (interference with clinic access) are:

- (1) The defendant intentionally injured, intimidated, or interfered with, or attempted to injure, intimidate, or interfere with, any person identified in Count 2 of the information;
- (2) The defendant did so by physical obstruction; and
- (3) The defendant acted because that person was or had been, or in order to intimidate such person or any other person or any

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class of persons from, obtaining or providing reproductive health services.

#### 5. Factual Basis

The parties agree that the following facts are true, accurately describe the defendant's role in the offenses, and provide a sufficient factual basis for the defendant's guilty plea:

On or about August 27, 2020, the defendant, Caroline Davis, agreed with Calvin Zastrow, Chester Gallagher, Heather Idoni, Joel Curry, Justin Phillips, Eva Edl, Eva Zastrow, and others to block the doors of Northland Family Planning Clinic (NFPC) in Sterling Heights, Michigan, in order to prevent patients and providers from exercising their reproductive health care rights. Davis and her co-conspirators knew that NFPC was a provider of reproductive health services, including among other things, abortion services. In fact, prior to actually blocking the NFPC entrances, Davis and her co-defendants, led by Calvin Zastrow, discussed and planned to perform a "rescue" at NFPC by using their bodies to prevent NFPC patients from obtaining, and NFPC staff from providing, reproductive health services. For approximately three hours on the morning of August 27, 2020, Davis,

along with her co-defendants, sat and stood in front of the patient and staff entrances of NFPC to accomplish these planned purposes. During the course of the blockade, Davis and her co-defendants prevented patients (including Patient A) and NFPC providers (including Employee A) from obtaining and/or providing reproductive health services.

#### 6. Advice of Rights

The defendant has read the first superseding information, has discussed the charges and possible defenses with her attorney, and understands the crimes charged. The defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, she is waiving many important rights, including the following:

- A. The right to plead not guilty and to persist in that plea;
- B. The right to a speedy and public trial by jury;
- C. The right to be represented by counsel—and, if necessary, have the court appoint counsel—at trial;
- D. The right to be presumed innocent and to require the government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;

- E. The right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses at trial;
- F. The right to testify or not testify at trial, whichever the defendant chooses;
- G. If the defendant chooses not to testify at trial, the right to have the jury informed that it may not treat that choice as evidence of guilt;
- H. The right to present evidence or not present evidence at trial, whichever the defendant chooses; and
- I. The right to compel the attendance of witnesses at trial.

## 7. Collateral Consequences of Conviction

The defendant understands that her convictions here may carry additional consequences under federal or state law. The defendant understands that, if she is not a United States citizen, her convictions here may require her to be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future. The defendant further understands that the additional consequences of her convictions here may include, but are not limited to, adverse effects on the defendant's immigration status, naturalized citizenship, right to

vote, right to carry a firearm, right to serve on a jury, and ability to hold certain licenses or to be employed in certain fields. The defendant understands that no one, including the defendant's attorney or the Court, can predict to a certainty what the additional consequences of the defendant's convictions might be. The defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant chooses to plead guilty regardless of any immigration or other consequences from her convictions.

### 8. Defendant's Guideline Range

#### A. Court's Determination

The Court will determine the defendant's guideline range at sentencing.

# B. Acceptance of Responsibility

The government recommends under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B) that the defendant receive a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1(a). Further, if the defendant's offense level is 16 or greater and the defendant is awarded the two-level reduction under USSG § 3E1.1(a), the government recommends that the defendant receive an additional one-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1(b). If,

however, the government learns that the defendant has engaged in any conduct inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility—including, but not limited to, making any false statement to, or withholding information from, her probation officer; obstructing justice in any way; denying her guilt on the offenses to which she is pleading guilty; committing additional crimes after pleading guilty; or otherwise demonstrating a lack of acceptance of responsibility as defined in USSG § 3E1.1—the government will be released from its obligations under this paragraph, will be free to argue that the defendant not receive any reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1, and will be free to argue that the defendant receive an enhancement for obstruction of justice under USSG § 3C1.1.

#### C. Other Guideline Recommendations

The parties also recommend under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B) that the following guideline provisions apply:

• § 2H1.1(a)(2): offense involved two or more participants

## D. Parties' Obligations

Both the defendant and the government agree not to take any position or make any statement that is inconsistent with any of the

guideline recommendations or factual stipulations in paragraphs 8.B or 8.C. Neither party is otherwise restricted in what it may argue or present to the Court as to the defendant's guideline calculation.

#### E. Not a Basis to Withdraw

The defendant understands that she will have no right to withdraw from this agreement or withdraw her guilty plea because she disagrees, in any way, with the guideline range determined by the Court, even if that guideline range does not incorporate the parties' recommendations or factual stipulations in paragraphs 8.B or 8.C. The government likewise has no right to withdraw from this agreement if it disagrees with the guideline range determined by the Court.

## 9. Imposition of Sentence

# A. Court's Obligation

The defendant understands that in determining her sentence, the Court must calculate the applicable guideline range at sentencing and must consider that range, any possible departures under the sentencing guidelines, and the sentencing factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), and apply any applicable mandatory minimums.

### B. Imprisonment

#### 1. Recommendation

Under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the government recommends that the defendant's sentence of imprisonment not exceed the top of the defendant's guideline range as determined by the Court.

### 2. No Right to Withdraw

The government's recommendation in paragraph 9.B.1 is not binding on the Court. The defendant understands that she will have no right to withdraw from this agreement or withdraw her guilty plea because the Court decides not to follow the government's recommendation. The government likewise has no right to withdraw from this agreement if the Court decides not to follow the government's recommendation. If, however, the Court rejects or purports to reject any other term or terms of this plea agreement, the government will be permitted to withdraw from the agreement.

### C. Supervised Release

#### 1. Recommendation

Under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the parties recommend that the Court impose a 1-year term of supervised release.

### 2. No Right to Withdraw

The parties' recommendation is not binding on the Court. The defendant understands that she will have no right to withdraw from this agreement or withdraw her guilty plea because the Court decides not to follow the parties' recommendation regarding supervised release. The defendant also understands that the government's recommendation concerning the length of the defendant's sentence of imprisonment, as described above in paragraph 10.B.1, will not apply to or limit any term of imprisonment that results from any later revocation of the defendant's supervised release.

#### D. Fines

The parties have no agreement as to a fine.

#### E. Restitution

The Court must order restitution to every identifiable victim of the defendant's offense. There is no recommendation or agreement on

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restitution. The Court will determine at sentencing who the victims are and the amounts of restitution they are owed.

The defendant agrees that restitution is due and payable immediately after the judgment is entered and is subject to immediate enforcement, in full, by the United States. 18 U.S.C. §§ 3612(c) and 3613. If the Court imposes a schedule of payments, the defendant agrees that the schedule of payments is a schedule of the minimum payment due, and that the payment schedule does not prohibit or limit the methods by which the United States may immediately enforce the judgment in full.

The defendant agrees to make a full presentence disclosure of her financial status to the United States Attorney's Office by completing a Financial Disclosure Form and the accompanying releases for the purpose of determining her ability to pay restitution. The defendant agrees to complete and return the Financial Disclosure Form within three weeks of receiving it from government counsel. The defendant agrees to participate in a presentencing debtor's examination if requested to do so by government counsel.

### F. Special Assessment

The defendant understands that she will be required to pay a special assessment of \$20, due immediately upon sentencing.

### 10. Appeal Waiver

The defendant waives any right she may have to appeal her conviction on any grounds. The defendant also waives any right she may have to appeal her sentence on any grounds, unless her sentence of imprisonment exceeds 12 months.

#### 11. Collateral Review Waiver

The defendant retains the right to raise claims alleging ineffective assistance of counsel or prosecutorial misconduct, as long as the defendant properly raises those claims by collateral review under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. The defendant also retains the right to pursue any relief permitted under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c), as long as the defendant properly files a motion under that section. The defendant, however, waives any other right she may have to challenge her conviction or sentence by collateral review, including, but not limited to, any right she may have to challenge her conviction or sentence on any grounds under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (except for properly raised ineffective assistance of counsel or

prosecutorial misconduct claims, as described above), 28 U.S.C. § 2241, or Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59 or 60.

### 12. Remedies for Withdrawal, Breach, Rejection, or Vacatur

If the defendant is allowed to withdraw her guilty pleas or breaches this agreement, or if the Court rejects this agreement, or if the defendant's conviction or sentence under this agreement is vacated, the government may reinstate any charges against the defendant that were dismissed as part of this agreement and may file additional charges against the defendant relating, directly or indirectly, to any of the conduct underlying the defendant's guilty plea or any relevant conduct. If the defendant has been permitted to plead guilty to a lesser-included offense, the government may also reinstate any charges or file any additional charges against the defendant for the greater offense, and the defendant waives her double-jeopardy rights with respect to the greater offense. If the government reinstates any charges or files any additional charges as permitted by this paragraph, the defendant waives her right to challenge those charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the limitations period expired.

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### 13. Use of Withdrawn Guilty Plea

The defendant agrees that if she is permitted to withdraw her guilty plea for any reason, she waives all of her rights under Federal Rule of Evidence 410, and the government may use her guilty plea, any statement that the defendant made at her guilty plea hearing, and the factual basis set forth in this agreement, against the defendant in any proceeding.

### 14. Parties to Plea Agreement

This agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan and the Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division.

## 15. Scope of Plea Agreement

This plea agreement is the complete agreement between the parties and supersedes any other promises, representations, understandings, or agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this agreement that were made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to the defendant or to the attorney for the defendant at any time before the defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the

extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this plea agreement. If the parties have entered, or subsequently enter, into a written proffer or cooperation agreement, though, this plea agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of that agreement. This plea agreement also does not prevent any civil or administrative actions against the defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States or any other party.

# 16. Acceptance of Agreement by Defendant

This plea offer expires unless it has been received, fully signed, in the United States Attorney's Office by 5:00 p.m. on August 10, 2023.

The government may withdraw from this agreement at any time before the defendant pleads guilty.

Dawn N. Ison United States Attorney

Daniel Hurley

and RH

Chief, Criminal Division Assistant United States Attorney Frances Lee Carlson

Assistant United States Attorney

Laura-Kate Bernstein

Trial Attorney, U.S. Dept. of Justice

Civil Rights Division

Dated: 8/1/2023

By signing below, the defendant and her attorney agree that the defendant has read or been read this entire document, has discussed it with her attorney, and has had a full and complete opportunity to confer with her attorney. The defendant further agrees that she understands this entire document, agrees to its terms, has had all of her questions answered by her attorney, and is satisfied with her attorney's advice and representation.

James A. Waske

Attorney for Defendant

Dated: 8/3/2023

Caroline Davis

Defendant

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